TABLE A-16

Case study: Iridium Satellite Phone

(Innovation failure summary)

Variable	Description
Innovation	Iridium satellite phone, launched 1 November 1998
Radical or incremental	Radical
Category	Product
Sector	Mobile electronics and services
Failure timing	Launch stage, failure in August 1999
Failure root cause	No market demand Development began in 1991 when terrestrial cellular networks were limited The subsequent spread of terrestrial cellular networks would limit the appeal of satellite phones to remote areas Vast majority of traffic is concentrated in areas where cellular networks were rapidly penetrating Company leadership did not reevaluate customer acquisition targets in light of growing cellular coverage Equipment (\$3,000) and service (\$3-\$8 per minute) were very expensive, based on assumption of monopoly and required financial returns
Failure root cause timing	Product development
Outcomes	 Dramatically low customer adoption vs. forecasts and targets required by loan covenants Company filed for bankruptcy 9 months after launch (August 1999) Motorola announced that the Iridium satellites would have to be de-orbited in August 2000 Government agreed to 2-year contact for services and \$72 million in funding, and approved sale of assets to Iridium Communications Inc. for \$25 million Original investors who paid for \$5 billion plus investment to launch 66 geostationary satellites received less than 1% of their investment back
Business insight into the innovation process	Projects with long development cycles need to reevaluate the technology value proposition as new potential competition emerges
Pivot	• Iridium Communications Inc. operates global satellite communications network mostly for government and commercial applications
Pivot enabler	Paying one-half of 1 cent on the dollar for network assets Initial government contract guarantee

Source(s):
National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics and SRI International, special research (2020) of 2010–20 open-access articles, including MIT Technology Review, New York Times, Fast Company, U.S. General Accountability Office, and Defense News.